Errata Sheet, Report dated 15 February 1958, Development of a Signal Actuated Device and Time Event Marker for a Miniaturized Recording System, Project 74.

Replace Section 3.4.2 by the following:

The final adjustment of the printed circuit disc to obtain precise angular alignment to the contacts is as follows: A small brass block with two lines scribed on it, insulated on its lower side, is placed on the printed circuit in such a way that the scribed lines are level with and adjacent to a radial line scribed on the back of the printed circuit disc. The two scribed lines on the block correspond to one distinct step of the disc, a hundredth part of one complete disc revolution. One mark on the block is aligned with the disc mark when an outermost contact is just "making". To find the point of just "make", an electrical sensor, such as ohmmeter is used, the disc being turned to this point by manual rotation of the ratchet wheel in a counter clockwise direction as viewed from the top of the unit. The other block mark, then, corresponds to the same contact just "breaking". At this time, the ratchet wheel is rotated further until the detent spring just falls into the next tooth root. The solenoid is now pulsed from the test input until one disc

revolution has been made. If disc adjustment is correct, the disc mark will stop half way between block marks, since this would indicate the disc contacts are stopping, after each pulse, with the contact finger-ends midway across the contacts. If this is not the case, the three screws holding the disc to the hub are loosened, the disc is rotated slightly in the proper direction while the ratchet wheel is held firmly in place, and after the screws have been retightened, the solenoid is again pulsed to put the disc through one revolution. Another check is made to see if the disc mark falls half way between the block marks. This procedure is repeated until precise alignment is obtained.